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FEB 06 2009

Agency Use

Permit No.:

MTG010167

Date:

RECEIVED

Amount Rec'd

Check No.

FEB 06 2009

Rec'd By

DEQ/WPB
PERMITTING & COMPLIANCE DIV.FORM
NMP

* Nutrient Management Plan

READ THIS BEFORE COMPLETING FORM: Before completing this form (Form NMP), Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO) operators need to read the General Permit, particularly Part IV.A. CAFO operators also need to read the "Instructions For Filling Out Form NMP," found at the back of the Form. Form NMP is intended to help CAFO operators develop a site-specific Nutrient Management Plan, in compliance with Part IV.A of the General Permit and all applicable State rules and statutes. Your Nutrient Management Plan must be maintained at the site as required in Part III of the General Permit. Sections B and C on your Form NMP must state the information exactly the same way as it was stated on the most recently submitted version of your Form 2B. Attach additional pages as necessary, indicating the corresponding section number on this NMP form. For additional help in filling out this form please read the attached instructions. The 2008 General Permit, current fee schedule, and related forms are available from the Water Protection Bureau at (406) 444-3080 or <http://www.deq.mt.gov/wqinfo/MPDES/CAFO.asp>

Section A - NMP Status (Check one):

- ☒ New No prior NMP submitted for this site.
☐ Modification Change or update to existing NMP.

Permit Number: MTG 010168 (Specify the permit number that was previously assigned to your facility.)

Section B - Facility or Site Information:Site Name New Maimi ColonySite Location 400 New Miami RDNearest City or Town ConradCounty Pondera**Section C - Applicant (Owner/Operator) Information:**Owner or Operator Name Joe Waldner

Mailing Address _____

City, State, and Zip Code _____

Phone Number 406-472-3310

Section D - NMP Minimum Elements:

1. Livestock Statistics		
<i>Animal Type and number of animals</i>	<i># of Days on Site (per year)</i>	<i>Annual Manure Production (tons, cu. yds. or gal)</i>
1. Fryers/Broilers 1200	365 days	1,654,000 gallons
2. Pullets/Layer 6000	365 days	1,654,000 gallons
3. Layers 10,500	365 days	1,654,000 gallons
4. Milk Cows 75	365 days	1,654,000 gallons
5. Beef Brood Cows/heifers 200	90 days	1332 tons
6. Dairy Heifers 45	365 days	1332 tons
7. Dry Cows 9(Dairy) 20	365 days	1332 tons
8.		

Method used for estimating annual manure production:

Values are annual and cumulative, based on measured previous year applications and documented by NRCS using Purdue Universities Manure Management Planner program, as part of an Approved CNMP

2. Manure Handling

Describe manure handling at the facility:

Manure is held temporarily in storage tanks, and open lots until it can be transported to the designated holding facility identified on the facility map, based on solid or liquid storage. NRCS has developed an upgrade to the previous system for storage and handling, which is in place as of 2008. Storage and handling methods meet DEQ - 9 criteria.

Frequency of Manure Removal from confinement areas:

Manure is removed from the holding facilities in the spring and fall. No field receives more than one application of manure annually. Solids are only spread in the fall.

Is this manure temporarily stored in any location other than the confinement area? ☐ Yes ☒ No
If so then how and where?

Is manure stored on impervious surface? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If yes, describe type and characteristics of this surface:

NRCS designed a concrete stacking pad to hold solid waste and compost dead animals. See facility Map

3. Waste Control Structures

<i>Waste Control Structure (name/type)</i>	<i>Length (ft)</i>	<i>Width (ft)</i>	<i>Depth (ft)</i>	<i>Volume (cubic ft or gallons)</i>
1. Waste Storage Pond	300	150	9	2,083,000 gallons
2. Concrete Dry Stacking Pad	150	75	8	1800 tons
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
8.				
9.				
10.				
11.				
12.				

4. Disposal of Dead Animals

Describe how dead animals are disposed of at this facility:

Small animals are composted on the concrete pad according to DEQ Circular-9 criteria

Large animals are disposed of in a 6 foot trench and buried within 36 Hours. See Facility Map:

5. Clean Water Diversion Practices

Describe how clean water is diverted from production area:

All clean water is diverted from entering the holding the facility using diversions (See NRCS developed Facility Site Plan, for extents and locations of diversions, pipelines, settling basins, Gutters and evaporation ponds, These practices will be installed and completed by fall of 2009.

6. Prohibiting Animals and Wastes from Contact with State Waters

Describe how animals and wastes are prohibited from direct contact with state waters:

Fences are used to exclude all confined animals from access to state Waters (See NRCS Site Plan)

7. Chemicals and Contaminants

Describe how chemicals and other contaminants are handled on-site:

Chemicals are stored inside fully enclosed concrete bottom buildings that have no runoff potential.

See facilities map:

8. Best Management Practice (BMPS)

Describe in detail all temporary, permanent and structural Best Management Practices (BMPs) which will be used to control runoff of pollutants from facility's **production area**. Indicate the location of these measures. Include a schedule for implementation of each of these measures. Examples of BMP measures could include but are not limited to: constructing ditches, terraces, and waterways above an open lot to divert clean water run on; installing gutters, downspouts and buried conduits to divert roof drainage; providing more roofed area; decreasing open lot surface area; repairing or adjusting water systems to minimize water wastage; using practical amounts of water for cooling purposes; recycling water if practical and applicable.

See NRCS Site plan for facility based BMP practices which are being implemented with the EQIP Farm Program.

See Field Application map for setbacks by field number.

Practices include: Manure transfer pipelines from the facility to the Holding Pond. A runoff delivery diversion and settling basin from outside lots. Gutters are being installed to reduce clean water runoff through the facility. A fence to control access to manure holding facilities. A concrete dry stacking facility to hold solid waste produced by the separator and poultry litter during winter months. Six months of manure storage has been designed for the facility. Setbacks to control field based application runoff and irrigation ditch contamination, has been incorporated into the 18 fields that will receive manure applications. ALL BMPs will be installed by fall of 2009.

Describe in detail all temporary, permanent and structural Best Management Practices (BMPs) which will be used to control runoff of pollutants from facility's **land application area**. Indicate the location of these practices. If not already in use, include a schedule for implementation of each of these measures. Attached details and specifications may be used to supplement this description. Examples of BMP measures could include but are not limited to: maintaining setbacks from surface waters for manure applications; managing irrigation practices to prevent ponding of wastewater on land application sites; never spray irrigating wastes onto frozen ground; consulting with the Department prior to applying any liquid waste to frozen or snow-covered ground; applying wastes at agronomic rates.

Plant sampling/tissue analysis	yes/no	Rotational grazing
yes/no		
Conservation or reduced tillage	yes/no	Manure injection or incorporation
yes/no		
Terraces or other water control structures	yes/no	Contour plantings
yes/no		
Riparian buffers or vegetative filter strips	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes/no	Winter "scavenger" or cover crops
yes/no		
Other examples		

Nutrient Management, Pest Management, and Conservation Tillage are all currently being implemented

9. Implementation, Operation, Maintenance and Record Keeping – Guidance

The permittee is required to develop guidance addressing implementation of NMP, proper operation and maintenance of the facility, and record keeping as described in Part II of the permit.

Has a guidance document been developed for the facility? XX ☐ Yes ☐ No

Certify the document addresses the following requirements:

Implementation of the NMP:	XX <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Facility operation and maintenance:	XX <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Record keeping and reporting:	XX <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Sample collection and analysis:	XX <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Manure transfer:	XX <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No

Provide name, date and location of most recent documentation:

In 2008 Dry Fork Ag developed a CNMP which includes all the above information dated 12-22-08. Soil tests are completed every other year for fields that receive manure using AGVISE labs, most recently (12-5-07). Manure Analysis is completed annually by AGVISE Labs for solids and liquids, most recently (1-29-09). All documentation is maintained at the facility.

Section E – Land Application

Will manure be land applied to land either owned, rented, or leased by the owner or operator of the facility?

☐ No If no, then provide an explanation of how animal waste at this site are managed.

XX ☐ Yes If yes, then the information requested in Section E must be provided.

This is a Narrative based Nutrient Management Plan. Liquid and solid manure is applied to one ore more of 18 fields. Liquid manure is applied using slurry tankers. Manure is applied to the following crops, Wheat and Barley. These are the only crops which receive manure applications. An example for each crop is provided below. These are representative of the process used for all fields.

Photos and/or Maps

Attach an aerial photograph or map of the site where manure is to be applied. (Use multiple photos/maps if necessary to show required details.) The photo(s)/map(s) must be printed on no larger than an 11"x17" piece of paper, and must clearly identify the following items:

- Individual field boundaries for all planned land application areas
- A name, number, letter or other means of identifying each individual land application field
- The location of any down-gradient surface waters
- The location of any down-gradient open tile line intake structures
- The location of any down-gradient sinkholes
- The location of any down-gradient agricultural well heads
- The location of all conduits to surface waters
- The specific manure/waste handling or nutrient management restrictions associated with each land application field.
- The soil type(s) present and their locations within the individual land application field(s)
- The location of buffers and setbacks around state surface waters, well heads, etc.

Land Application Equipment Calibration

Describe the type of equipment used to land apply wastes and the calibrating procedures:

One 3300 gallon slurry wagon is used for liquid application and a 15 ton Manure spreader truck is used for solids. Both are calibrated using application width by distance covered and adjusting speed to apply 5 or more tons/ acre solid waste and 1500 or more gallons/acre liquid. These rates are calculated by soil test and manure analysis.

Manure Sampling and Analysis Procedures

A representative manure sample will be analyzed a minimum of once annually for Total Nitrogen, and Total Phosphorus. Analysis results will be reported in lbs/ton or lbs/1,000 gal. Results of these analyses will be used in determining application rates for manure, litter, and process wastewater.

Manure Sample collection will occur according to the following method:

XX ☐ The recommended method(s) found in Section 5 of Department Circular DEQ 9

☐ Other (describe) _____

Soil Sampling and Analysis Procedures

A representative soil sample from the top 6 inch layer of soil in each field will be analyzed for phosphorus content at least once every five years. Analyses will be conducted by a qualified laboratory, using the Olsen P test. Results will be reported in parts per million (ppm) and will be used in determining application rates for manure, litter, and process wastewater.

Soil sample collection will occur according to the following method:

XX ☐ The recommended method(s) found in Section 5 of Department Circular DEQ 9

☐ Other (describe) _____

Land Application Data-Narrative approach

The following must be filled out for each field to which manure, litter or process wastewater will or may be applied for the period of the permit (5 years). Use as many sheets as necessary to fulfill this requirement. Fields with identical crops and soil types may be grouped together.

Crops and Manure

Field Name and spreadable acres for each (for fields with identical crops and soils type):

This is a Narrative based Nutrient Management Plan. New Miami Colony has 2853 spreadable acres. Two crops have been identified for application of manure. There are 18 fields associated with this plan. The following scenarios demonstrate the system utilized for all manure applications

Crop 1	Field 16	Barley
Irrigated (Y/N)		No
Yield Goal (ton/ac or bushel/ac)		50 bushels
N Content of soil as nitrate (lbs/acre or ppm)		54 lbs 0-24"
P Content of soil as P ₂ O ₅ (lbs/acre or ppm)		21 PPM
Time of Year When Application will Occur (month)		Fall
Application frequency (per year by month)		1 application
Form of manure (liquid/solid)		Solid
Method of Application		Manure Spreader
Is manure incorporated or broadcast?		Incorporated within 5 days
Frequency of Application (yearly, biannual, etc.?)		1 application every 3 years
Crop 2	Field 18	Wheat
Irrigated (Y/N)		No
Yield Goal (ton/ac or bushel/ac)		40
N Content of soil as Nitrate (lbs/acre or ppm)		47 lbs 0-24 "
P Content of soil as P ₂ O ₅ (lbs/acre or ppm)		25 PPM
Time of Year When Application will Occur (month)		Spring
Application frequency (per year, by month)		1 Application
Form of manure (liquid/solid)		Liquid
Method of Application		Slurry Wagon Broadcast
Is manure broadcast, injected or incorporated?		Incorporated within 5 days
Frequency of Application (Annual, Biannual, ,etc?)		1 application every 3 years

Phosphorus Risk Assessment

The permittee shall assess the risk of phosphorus contamination of state waters. An assessment shall be conducted for each field, under the control of the operator, to which manure, litter or process wastewater will or may be applied. If a new field is added in the future, then the permittee must submit a revised (modified) NMP. The permittee has the option of using either Method A or Method B (below) to complete the assessment. Copies of all tables and calculations used to complete the assessments, as well as the results of the assessments, shall be submitted to the Department and copies shall be maintained on-site at the facility and available for Departmental review. The results of the assessments shall be used to determine the appropriate basis for land application of wastes from the facility.

Method Used

Indicate which method will be used to determine phosphorus application:

XX ☐ Method A – Representative Soil Sample

☐ Method B – Phosphorus Index

Method A – Representative Soil Sample

- Obtain one or more representative soil sample(s) from the field.
- Have the sample analyzed for Phosphorus by a qualified lab. The “Olsen P test” must be used for the analysis, and the result must be reported in parts per million (ppm).
- Using the results of the Olsen P test, determine the application basis according to the Table below

Soil Test	
<i>Olsen P Soil Test Result (ppm)</i>	<i>Application Basis</i>
< 25.0	Nitrogen Needs Of Crop
25.1 - 100.0	Phosphorus Needs Of Crop
100.0 - 150.0	Phosphorus Needs up to Crop Removal Rate
> 150.0	No Application

Method B – Phosphorus Index

- Complete a Phosphorus Index according to for each crop grown on each field. Complete table in Appendix A to calculate phosphorus index. For information on filling out specific sections Appendix A, please refer to Attachment 2 of Department Circular DEQ 9.
- Using the calculated Total Phosphorus Index Value, assign the overall site/field vulnerability to phosphorus loss according to the table below.

Total Phosphorus	
<i>Total Phosphorus Index Value</i>	<i>Site Vulnerability to Phosphorus Loss</i>
< 11	Low
11-21	Medium
22-43	High
> 43	Very High

- c) Using the calculated Site Vulnerability to Phosphorus Loss, determine the appropriate application basis according to the table below.

Site Vulnerability to Phosphorus Loss	
<i>Site Vulnerability to Phosphorus Loss</i>	<i>Application Basis</i>
Low	Nitrogen Needs
Medium	Nitrogen Needs
High	Phosphorus Need Up to Crop Removal
Very High	Phosphorus Crop Removal or No Application

- d) The permittee will complete the *Nutrient Budget Worksheet*, below, for each crop grown on each field to which manure or process waste water is or may be applied during the first year of application. A copy of each Nutrient Budget Worksheet will be maintained on site, and a copy will be submitted to the Department.

Nutrient Budget Worksheet			
Site/Field: <i>Field 16 Barley 50 Bushels</i>			
Nutrient Budget		Nitrogen-based Application	Phosphorus-based Application
	Crop Nutrient Needs, lbs/acre included in Department Circular DEQ 9	80 lbs Nitrate Plus 20 lbs to offset residue tie up.	
(-)	Credits from previous legume crops, lbs/acre (from DEQ-9), as applicable	54 lbs 0-24"	
(-)	Residuals from past manure production, lbs/acre (lbs/acre applied in previous year(s) x fractions listed in DEQ-9)		
(-)	Nutrients supplied by commercial fertilizer and Biosolids, lbs/acre		
(-)	Nutrients supplied in irrigation water, lbs/acre		
	= Additional Nutrients Needed, lbs/acre	46 lbs Nitrate	
	Total Nitrogen and Phosphorus in manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1,000 gal (from manure test)	18 lbs/ton Nitrogen	
(x)	Nutrient Availability factor (for Nitrogen based application see DEQ-9, below; for Phosphorus based application use 1.0)	.5 Table 12, DEQ-9	
	= Available Nutrients in Manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1,000 gal	9 lbs/ton	
	Additional Nutrients needed, lbs/acre (calculated above)	46 lbs Nitrogen 46	
(/)	Available Nutrients in Manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1,000 gal (calculated above)	9 lbs/ton	
	= Manure Application Rate, tons/acre or 1,000 gal/acre	5 tons/acre Meets minimum rate	
Comments:			

The above scenario represents how all Nitrogen based application rates are calculated by field for solid waste. Thus it represents all similar fields using this manure source. Crop rotation will play an important role in New Miami Colonies dry land farming practices. As small grains market change, there will be advantages to alternative crops being planted. Crop rotations will add benefits by breaking disease and insect cycles, utilizing soil moisture on short moisture years; example peas and camelina. New markets may also create financial advantages for New Miami Colony. With constantly changing markets, wheat and barley may not always be the best practice; example barley contracts are short this year, forcing a change in historic barley acres to be seeded to either wheat or possibly an alternative crop like peas or oil seed crops. However, manure will only be applied to the two crops identified in these scenarios, Barley and Wheat.

Nutrient Budget Worksheet			
Site/Field: <i>Field 18 Spring Wheat 40 Bushels</i>			
Nutrient Budget		Nitrogen-based Application	Phosphorus-based Application
	Crop Nutrient Needs, lbs/acre included in Department Circular DEQ 9	104 lbs Nitrate Plus 20 lbs to offset residue tie up.	
(-)	Credits from previous legume crops, lbs/acre (from DEQ-9), as applicable	47 lbs 0-24"	
(-)	Residuals from past manure production, lbs/acre (lbs/acre applied in previous year(s) x fractions listed in DEQ-9)		
(-)	Nutrients supplied by commercial fertilizer and Biosolids, lbs/acre		
(-)	Nutrients supplied in irrigation water, lbs/acre		
	= Additional Nutrients Needed, lbs/acre	77 lbs Nitrate	
	Total Nitrogen and Phosphorus in manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1,000 gal (from	23 lbs/ton Nitrogen	

	manure test)		
(x)	Nutrient Availability factor (for Nitrogen based application see DEQ-9, below; for Phosphorus based application use 1.0)	.5 Table 12, DEQ-9	
	= Available Nutrients in Manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1,000 gal	11.5 lbs/1000 gallons	
	Additional Nutrients needed, lbs/acre (calculated above)	77 lbs Nitrogen	
(/)	Available Nutrients in Manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1,000 gal (calculated above)	11.5 lbs/1000 gallons	
	= Manure Application Rate, tons/acre or 1,000 gal/acre	6695 Gallons/Acre Max Rate	

Comments:

The above scenario represents how all Nitrogen based application rates are calculated by field for liquid waste. Thus it represents all similar fields using this manure source. Crop rotation will play an important role in New Miami Colonies dry land farming practices. As small grains market change, there will be advantages to alternative crops being planted. Crop rotations will add benefits by breaking disease and insect cycles, utilizing soil moisture on short moisture years; example peas and camelina. New markets may also create financial advantages for New Miami Colony. With constantly changing markets, wheat and barley may not always be the best practice; example barley contracts are short this year, forcing a change in historic barley acres to be seeded to either wheat or possibly an alternative crop like peas or oil seed crops. However, manure will only be applied to the two crops identified in these scenarios, Barley and Wheat.

Section F - CERTIFICATION**Permittee Information:**

This Form NMP must be completed, signed, and certified as follows:

- For a corporation, by a principal officer of at least the level of vice president;
- For a partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
- For a municipality, state, federal, or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

All Permittees Must Complete the Following Certification:

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information; including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations. [75-5-633, MCA]

A. Name (Type or Print)

Jerry Wipf

B. Title (Type or Print)

Farm Boss

C. Phone No.

576-0151

D. Signature

Jerry Wipf

E. Date Signed

2-5-09

Return the Form NMP, Nutrient Management Plan to:

Department of Environmental Quality
Water Protection Bureau
PO Box 200901
Helena, MT 59620-0901
(406) 444-3080

RECEIVED
FEB 06 2009
DEQWPB
PERMITTING & COMPLIANCE DIV.



902 13th Street North
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Benson, MN 56215
(320) 843-4109
FAX (320) 843-2074
email: agvise@willmar.com
Homepage: www.agvise.com

MANURE REPORT

DR4916
DRY FORK AG
301 MAIN ST

NEW MIAMI COLONY

LEDGER, MT 59456

SAMPLE: 2008
TYPE: LIQUID MANURE
SOURCE: DAIRY
STORAGE: PIT
LAB NUMBER: 10

DATE RECEIVED: 01/22/08
DATE REPORTED: 01/29/09

Moisture: 94.0%

Dry Matter: 5.9%

	Dry Basis	As Received	lb/1000 gal
Total Nitrogen (N):		0.28%	23
Phosphate (P ₂ O ₅):	1.2%	0.071%	5.9
Potash (K ₂ O):	4.2%	0.25%	21
Sodium:	2.9%	0.17%	14
Calcium:	2.3%	0.14%	11
Magnesium:	0.80%	0.047%	3.9
Zinc:	310 ppm	19 ppm	0.16
Iron:	890 ppm	53 ppm	0.44
Manganese:	260 ppm	16 ppm	0.13
Copper:	1300 ppm	78 ppm	0.65
Sulfur:	1.3%	0.078%	6.5



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MANURE REPORT

DR4916
DRY FORK AG
301 MAIN ST

NEW MIAMI COLONY

LEDGER, MT 59456

SAMPLE: STRAW
TYPE: SOLID MANURE
SOURCE:
STORAGE:
LAB NUMBER: 9

DATE RECEIVED: 01/22/08
DATE REPORTED: 01/29/09

Moisture: 19.0%

Dry Matter: 81.0%

	Dry Basis	As Received	lb/ton
Total Nitrogen (N):		0.90%	18
Phosphate (P ₂ O ₅):	0.73%	0.59%	12
Potash (K ₂ O):	1.9%	1.5%	31
Sodium:	0.46%	0.38%	7.6
Calcium:	0.51%	0.41%	8.3
Magnesium:	0.19%	0.15%	3.1
Zinc:	75 ppm	61 ppm	0.12
Iron:	150 ppm	120 ppm	0.25
Manganese:	95 ppm	77 ppm	0.15
Copper:	17 ppm	14 ppm	0.028
Sulfur:	0.29%	0.23%	4.7



P.O. BOX 510, NORTHWOOD, ND 58267
(701) 587-6010

SOIL TEST REPORT

No. 1457 P. 22/22

FIELD TURK BUTTE SAMPLE
COUNTY
TWP 28N 5W 18 SECTION 19
QTR ACRES
PREV CROP MALTING BARLEY

W

E

S

SUBMITTED FOR:

NEW MIAMI COLONY

SUBMITTED BY:

DR4916

DUPOVER, MT

59432

DRY FORK AG
301 MAIN ST

LEDGER, MT

59436

REF # 10656560

LAB # 134962

BOX # 0

DATE SAMPLED 12/ 5/07

DATE RECEIVED 12/21/07

DATE REPORTED 12/28/07

NUTRIENT IN THE SOIL		INTERPRETATION				1ST CROP CHOICE			2ND CROP CHOICE			3RD CROP CHOICE		
		Y	L	M	H	WHEAT			WHEAT			WHEAT		
0-6"	29 lb/ac					YIELD			YIELD			YIELD		
6-24"	18 lb/ac					GOAL	30 BU		GOAL	35 BU		GOAL	40 BU	
0-24"	47 lb/ac					SUGGESTED GUIDELINES			SUGGESTED GUIDELINES			SUGGESTED GUIDELINES		
24-48"	16 lb/ac					UNIVERSITY			UNIVERSITY			UNIVERSITY		
Nitrate N						LB/ACRE APPLICATION			LB/ACRE APPLICATION			LB/ACRE APPLICATION		
0-6"	25 ppm					N	30		N	40		N	55	
Phosphorus						P ₂ O ₅	15 Band(Starter)†		P ₂ O ₅	15 Band(Starter)†		P ₂ O ₅	15 Band(Starter)†	
Potassium	485 ppm					K ₂ O	10 Band(Starter)†		K ₂ O	10 Band(Starter)†		K ₂ O	10 Band(Starter)†	
Chloride 0-24"	196 lb/ac					Cl	0		Cl	0		Cl	0	
0-6"	14 lb/ac					S	0		S	0		S	0	
Sulfur 6-24"	186 lb/ac					B			B			B		
Boron						Zn			Zn			Zn		
Zinc						Fe			Fe			Fe		
Iron						Mn			Mn			Mn		
Manganese						Cu	0		Cu	0		Cu	0	
Copper	1.35 ppm					Mg			Mg			Mg		
Magnesium						Lime	0.0		Lime	0.0		Lime	0.0	
Calcium														
Sodium														
Organic Matter	2.9 %													
Carbonate (CCE)						Soil pH	Buffer pH	Cation Exchange Capacity	% Base Saturation (Typical Range)					
Soluble 0-6"	0.46 meho/cm								% Ca	% Mg	% K	% Na	% H	
Salts 6-24"	0.64 meho/cm					7.5								

† CAUTION: SEED PLACED FERTILIZER CAN CAUSE INJURY †

Crop Removal: Crop 1: P205= 19 K2O= 11 Crop 2: P205= 22 K2O= 13 Crop 3: P205= 25 K2O= 15

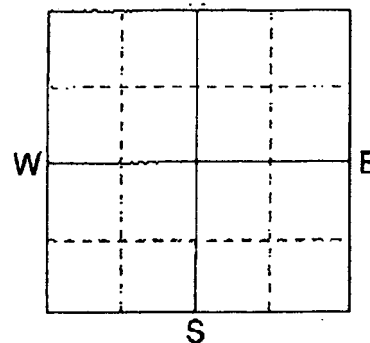
University guidelines will build P & K soil test levels to the medium range over many years.



P.O. BOX 510, NORTHWOOD, ND 58267
(701) 587-6010

SOIL TEST REPORT

FIELD BIG HILL SAMPLE
COUNTY TWP 28N-5W SECTION 16
QTR ACRES 419.0
PREV CROP WHEAT



SUBMITTED FOR:

NEW MIAMI COLONY

DUPUYER, MT

59432

SUBMITTED BY:

DR4916

DRY FORK AG
301 MAIN ST

LEBGER, MT

59456

REF # 10656566

LAB # 134836

BOX # 0

DATE SAMPLED 12/ 5/07

DATE RECEIVED 12/21/07

DATE REPORTED 12/28/09

NUTRIENT IN THE SOIL		INTERPRETATION				1ST CROP CHOICE			2ND CROP CHOICE			3RD CROP CHOICE		
		VIEW	LOW	MED	HIGH	WHEAT			WHEAT			WHEAT		
YIELD						YIELD			YIELD			YIELD		
GOAL						GOAL			GOAL			GOAL		
SUGGESTED GUIDELINES:						SUGGESTED GUIDELINES:			SUGGESTED GUIDELINES:			SUGGESTED GUIDELINES:		
UNIVERSITY						UNIVERSITY			UNIVERSITY			UNIVERSITY		
LB/ACRE APPLICATION:						LB/ACRE APPLICATION:			LB/ACRE APPLICATION:			LB/ACRE APPLICATION:		
N						N			N			N		
P ₂ O ₅						P ₂ O ₅			P ₂ O ₅			P ₂ O ₅		
K ₂ O						K ₂ O			K ₂ O			K ₂ O		
Cl						Cl			Cl			Cl		
S						S			S			S		
B						B			B			B		
Zn						Zn			Zn			Zn		
Fe						Fe			Fe			Fe		
Mn						Mn			Mn			Mn		
Cu						Cu			Cu			Cu		
Mg						Mg			Mg			Mg		
Lime						Lime			Lime			Lime		
Organic Matter														
Carbonate (CCE)														
Soluble Salts														
pH														
Cation Exchange Capacity														
% Base Saturation (Typical Range)														
% Ca														
% Mg														
% K														
% Na														
% H														

! CAUTION: SEED PLACED FERTILIZER CAN CAUSE INJURY !

Crop Removal: Crop 1: P205= 19 K2O= 11 Crop 2: P205= 22 K2O= 13 Crop 3: P205= 25 K2O= 15

University guidelines will build P & K soil test levels to the medium range over many years.

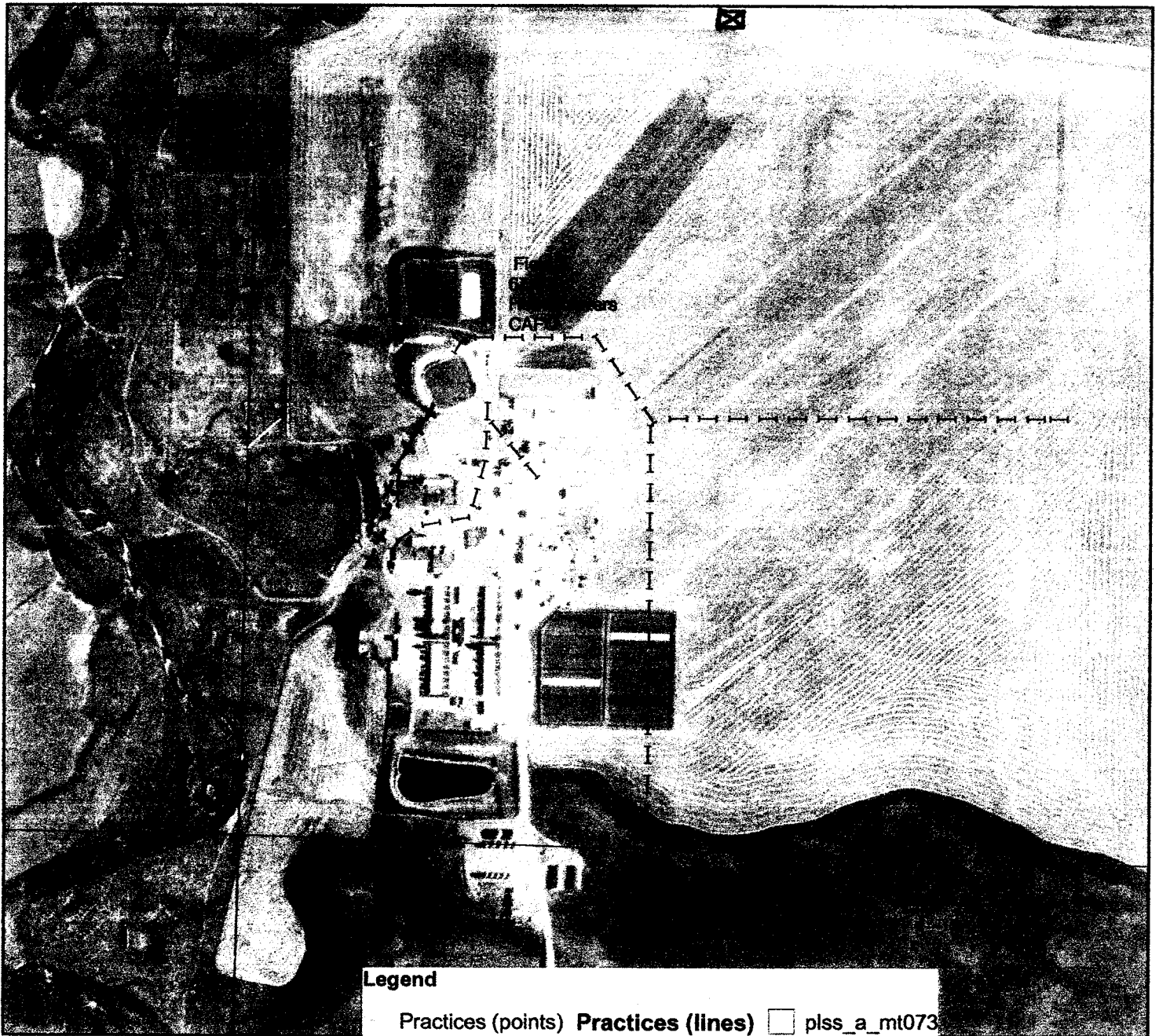
CAFO PLAN MAP

Date: 1/23/2009

Customer(s): NEW MIAMI COLONY

District: PONDERA COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Field Office: CONRAD SERVICE CENTER
Agency: NRCS



Legend

Practices (points) Practices (lines) ☐ plss_a_mt073

Practice name

<Null>

Fence

Pipeline

Waste Transfer

xxxx Sloped drainage ditch
☒ Dead animal pit

340 0 340 680 1,020 1,360
Feet

N



Plan Map

Customer(s): NEW MIAMI COLONY

Date: 1/22/2009
Field Office: CONRAD SERVICE CENTER
Agency: NRCS



Legend

CNMP

☐ CNMP Soils Map

☐ plss_a_mt073

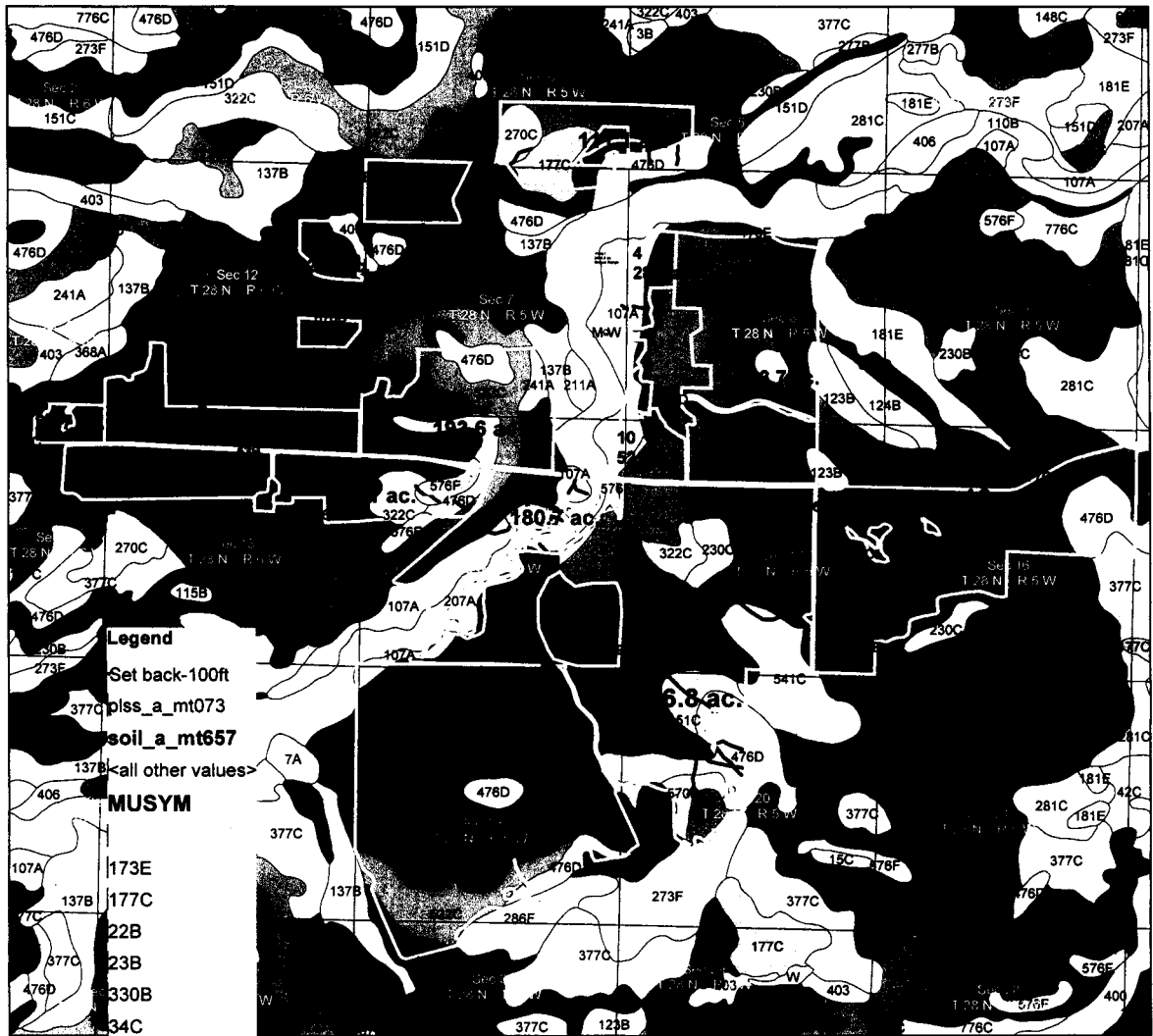


1,800 0 1,800 3,600 5,400 7,200 Feet

CNMP-Soils

Customer(s): NEW MIAMI COLONY
District: PONDERA COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Field Office: CONRAD SERVICE CENTER
Agency: NRCS



Legend

Set back-100ft
plss_a_mt073
soil_a_mt657
all other values

MUSYM

173E
177C
22B
23B
330B
34C
439B
477C
522C
53B
540B
630C
676C
676D
CNMP



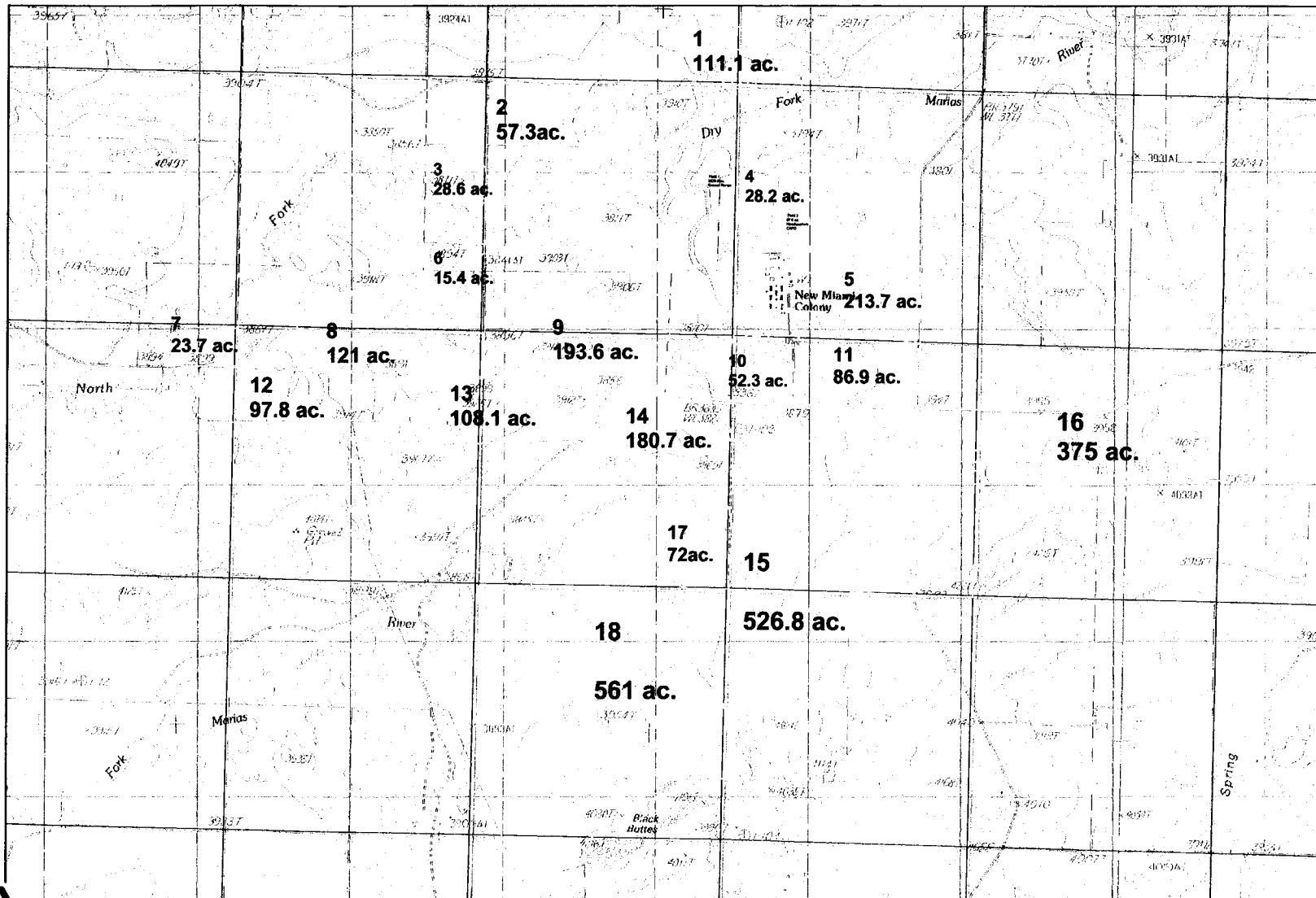
2,000 0 2,000 4,000 6,000 8,000 Feet



Plan Map

Customer(s): NEW MIAMI COLONY

Date: 1/22/2009
Field Office: CONRAD SERVICE CENTER
Agency: NRCS



Legend

CNMP

plss_a_mt073



1,800 0 1,800 3,600 5,400 7,200
Feet

